The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 23 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

We are indebted to Col. Peyton, Clerk of the House of Delegates, for a copy of the Journal of the House, and also for the Acts and the Code as far as printed. The Col. is making good time with his work.

The Election at Martinsburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 22.—An election for mayor and five councilmen for this city was held to-day. Mayor Logan was re-elected by 633 majority. No political issues were involved. Upon local divisions the new councilmen are with the Mayor. D. S. Eichelberger, editor of the Statesman, was defeated for councilman. The mayor elect is one of the editors of the Independent. Only about two-thirds of the total vote of the corporation was cast. An amendment to the city charter was defeated. The present law requires citizens to promptly pay all taxes before voting; the amendment provided for the prepayment of capitation tax only.

Dr. E. B. Hamill, dentist, died suddenly this evening, aged fifty-seven years. He was prominently identified with this community.

Greene County, Pa., Notes.

Special to the Intelligencer.

WAYNESBURG, PA., May 22.—Major Wise is home from Congress, and is busy kissing the babies and interviewing the dear papas of this Congressional district. The primary elections will be held on next Saturday, and the indications are that Wise will be badly snowed under in the district. Westmoreland and Fayette counties have combined against him, and all is not smooth in little Greene, as James Tryhower, a prominent young lawyer of this place, is in the field for Congressional honors, and has quite a following.

The engineers of the South Pennsylvania railroad from Harrisburg to Wheeling are still locating the road in this county, but nothing new as to the enterprise has been developed.

A considerable amount of building is going on here at the present time, and a great many persons have been purchasing town lots with a view to building.

Wheat and grass in this county never looked better or presented better prospects for an abundant crop. A larger acreage of corn than usual has been planted this year. There will be an average fruit crop in this section, excepting peaches.

FROM PRIVATE DALZELL.

An Error in His Record Corrected—He is in the Ring for Congress.

CALDWELL, O., May 20, 1882.

Editors Intelligencer:

In your issue of to-day I find a very felicitous and humorous leading editorial headed with my name. It afforded me in the reading, as no doubt it did you in the writing, infinite amusement, notwithstanding some of its sarcasm and raillery. You are confessedly a master in that kind of editorial writing. I shall not undertake to defend myself against the keen thrusts of your good-natured pleasantries, nor can I hope to change your criticism of my public career. Your opinions are "fixed as the pole," and I dare not hope to change them. An editor never takes back anything. He is infallible—at least incorrigible—within his sphere. "Errare est humanum" is an aphorism true of all mankind except editors, but they can no more be convinced of their errors of judgment than a woman, and nobody ever yet succeeded in making a woman say that she had erred. In short, I am wonderfully entertained with your expressed opinions about my political career, however much I might wish those opinions were better.

When these boys over the river elect me to Congress your opinions will be more flattering! As there is not the slightest evidence of malice or ill will in your editorial, I enjoy its raillery with the keener zest, and hail you as the prince of good fellows even when wielding the somewhat incisive and caustic pen of a political critic.

But there is one place in your entertaining editorial where you certainly unintentionally misrepresent me grievously, though it is, as Toots would say, "a matter of no consequence." I beg you to permit me a correction. You are pleased to say: "Some years ago the Private's neighbors elected him to the Ohio Legislature. They have not seen proper, however, to re-elect him." This is a mistake that does my record grave injustice, and I know you will gladly correct it. I was first elected to the General Assembly of Ohio in 1875, in a county that for several terms had been represented by Democrats. I was chairman of the military committee and on the judiciary as well. In that year of Ohio disasters, 1877, when the Democracy swept every close county in Ohio except this, after sixteen consecutive joint debates in as many days with my Democratic competitor, I was triumphantly re-elected, and a second time placed on the judiciary committee, an honor not twice successively enjoyed by a dozen lawyers in either branch of the Ohio legislature in fifty years past. With six other lawyers, in those four years in the Ohio House, I assisted to revise and report every law in our revised statutes from beginning to end, and helped make the then Governor President besides. At the end of my first term, I was unanimously renominated, and again a third time urged to take it by the unanimous voice of my people, but I always opposed third termism and declined it to resume the practice of law. These are the facts well known throughout Ohio, and the records will prove them to be as stated.

As for my candidacy for Congress, you have your own opinions, and have expressed them in such manner as is not calculated to inspire me with great expectation; but the fact remains that right across the river from Wheeling, two years ago, in convention, I received nine delegate votes for Congress, seven from Guernsey, and my own county's twenty-two votes solid, of course. I have never moved a mile out of Caldwell to seek a nomination for any office. I never will. I have never spent a dollar that way yet. I never will. Still, while my beloved *Noble county is solid for me, as you* will soon see it is, and while the nomination is not sold at auction for money, I will be a candidate.

Yours Truly,
J. M. DALZELL.

Failure of a Boston Bank.

BOSTON, MASS., May 22.—The Pacific National bank, which suspended some months ago and resumed but a few weeks since, stopped payment to-day and will wind up its business. Its directors voted to go into liquidation and have applied for a receiver. The suspension is due to a lack of business; since resumption the public confidence was not great enough to warrant any large dealings with the concern. The immediate cause of the suspension of the bank was the maturing of $500,000 on Saturday, which the bank was unable to pay and which went to protest. It is understood that all depositors will be paid in full, but that the original stockholders will have their investment of $2,000,000 wiped out. The Central National bank is among the creditors of the Pacific bank to the amount of $400,000, but the Central has already assessed its stockholders to this extent. It is believed that losses of other banks have been comparatively small.

THE HOUSE DEAD-LOCK

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS STILL BUSY

In His Search for the Absentees—Democratic Filibustering to Defeat the Will of the Majority—Facts and Fancies About the Assassin Guiteau—Railroad Land Grants.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—There was a large crowd in the criminal court room to-day to hear the decision of the court in banc in Guiteau's case, although the nature of the decision has been for several days known. Four of the six judges join in the decision. Judge Cox, whose judgment was in question, of course, taking no part in the proceedings and Judge Wylie's duties in the criminal court preventing his sitting with his associates in banc. As stated in yesterday's dispatch, Guiteau does not exhibit a perceptible nervousness. He seems to have been aware that on the question of jurisdiction the court was certain to decide against him, yet he still has hopes, or affects to have, of at least a reprieve, while Colonel Reed, his counsel, though quite reticent as to his next step, professes not to have exhausted all his resources, and hints at "habeas corpus" in order to bring his client before the Supreme court. Colonel Reed said, this afternoon: "The gist of the decision just rendered by the court is to the effect that the murder is committed in the place where the blow was struck, and is based entirely upon common law. No statute was cited to remedy the defects of the law. I am glad of that, as it relieves me of an embarrassment in the way of the action which I now propose to take. I now propose to ascertain whether the decision is the correct one." District Attorney Corkhill is represented in the papers here as saying that he intended to have an autopsy made upon the body of Guiteau, in order to determine the question of his insanity, but he assures your correspondent, with indignant emphasis, that no such remark ever escaped his lips. He denies that he has ever made the suggestion. In the first place, he says, he has *nothing further to do with Guiteau*, dead or alive, and, in the second place, he has no doubts on the sanity question; that this is a matter that was settled in the trial and he would be the last person in the world, as chief prosecutor in the case, to want it unsettled. There having been no special order from the court at the time the sentence was pronounced, relative to the disposition of the body, Guiteau is free to do with his mortal remains just what he pleases. If he or his relatives desire an autopsy to be made in the interest of science, or in possible vindication of the assassin's theory of irresponsibility, that is their own business.

Commissioner Loring is in receipt to-day of a letter from Mrs. Garfield, in which she says: "I have received the beautiful tribute to the memory of Gen. Garfield, forwarded by your kindness from the Massachusetts Republican association of Washington. Accept my thanks and present to this association my gratitude. The manner in which the name of the Rev. Mark Hopkins, Gen. Garfield's college president and most loved and venerated friend, is linked with this memorial, adds much to its interest and value."

The action of the House judiciary committee to-day in declaring the land grants of the Northern Pacific railroad non-forfeitable probably disposes of Mr. Cobb's bill and the lapsed grant question for at least this session. There were legal points involved in the case of this road which do not apply to all the other roads embraced in Mr. Cobb's very proper inquiry, but the feeling seems to prevail quite largely that it would be contrary to public policy to disturb any of the railways which have acquired vested rights through the aid of the Government, even if the grants have been but partially utilized or the terms of the concessions not strictly complied with. How far the roads themselves have influenced this opinion is a query that will naturally be suggested, but the character of the committee is such as to dispel any suspicion that its members have been improperly dealt with. The Northern Pacific, however, has had the best available legal talent in its service, and the railroad side of the case has never before been so ably presented.

The appointment of Thomas Griffin, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, to a cadetship at West Point was sent to him to-day. There was a competitive examination had in this case, at the instance of Congressman Jorgensen, and seven contestants participated, Griffin coming out ahead and a young man named Croxton, of Essex, second.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, who was in his seat in the House to-day, regrets that he will be unable to attend the meeting of the directors of the West Virginia and Pennsylvania railroad, which takes place at Morgantown to-morrow, but the Dibble-O'Connor contest will not permit of his being absent.

District Attorney Goff and Judge Jackson are in the city, on their way home from the Charleston court.

THE CONTENT IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—When the House met to-day Calkins tried to call up the contested election case of Mackay vs. O'Connor, on which the House filibustered all day on Saturday. This is the day for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia, and Randall raised the question of consideration, when the filibustering was renewed. The vote showed that the Republicans had gained nothing since Saturday, when they were twenty-nine short of a quorum.

Nothing was done until 2:45 o'clock when the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House with arrested members. The usual explanations, speeches and by-plays followed until 4 o'clock, when further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. A vote recurring on the question under considerable, again no quorum voted; yeas 118; nays 1. (Phelps.) After another call of the house, Mr. Calkins giving notice that he would call up the election case to-morrow, adjourned.

Sergeant-at-Arms Hooker expects to have a quorum present by Wednesday or Thursday, but such a result is doubtful. Calkins adheres to his resolution to allow no business to be transacted until the Democrats shall have consented to the consideration of the election case. The House is therefore in a state of dead-lock which may continue all week.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—The *Leader* of to-day contains the following relative to the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, the result of an interview with Mr. C. R. Griggs, general contractor and lessee of the road. During the conversation he was asked "Who has furnished the capital for this enterprise?"

"Commodore Garrison," said he, "has been my backer, as chief contractor and lessee, and he has furnished $3,470,000, which I have paid out for the construction of the road."

"*A pretty round sum for a man to invest* without any personal knowledge of his acquisitions," suggested the *Leader*. "The Commodore must be a confiding man?"

"Yes, he is," said Mr. Griggs, meditatively. "Commodore Garrison is a most remarkable man. Of course he did not go blindly into this enterprise. Probably few men on the line of the road knew more of the territory and its resources, natural and artificial, when he projected it. He is a scholar, and, though getting along in years, is still a student. He is one of the highest intellects, always of sound and good judgment, and he never knew the word fail. Men of half this equipment have been pronounced remarkable. He is true as the star to every honorable gentleman with whom he has dealing, and his confidence and support are unbounded for those who are loyal to the interests intrusted to them by him. I know of no man who would have sustained me in the manner he has while constructing the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. I trust and fully believe that he will ultimately be amply rewarded."

"Now that he has seen his property what does he think of the investment?"

"I wish you could see him; I think that he would say more than I could consistently say for him with regard to that," said Mr. Griggs modestly, "but he has expressed himself as highly satisfied with the road in all respects."

"The Commodore has gone to his room for a little much needed rest," the interviewer suggested, "and I would not presume to disturb him, much as I would like to learn his impression of the road and its future. What equipment have you now on the road?"

"We have now twenty locomotives, eighteen first-class passenger coaches, also mail, baggage, and express coaches, and over eight hundred box, stock, and coal cars on the line ready for business."

"You are far enough along to have made up a slate for its management?"

"No. The operation of the road, according to contract, is in the hands of the contractor and lessee until completed to Wheeling, and unless some other arrangement is made I will be responsible to the public for the present."

"And you expect to have trains running from Toledo to Marietta, and from Marietta to Cleveland, by July —?"

"Yes," said he, laughingly. "Commodore Garrison has instructed some of the gentlemen who form our inspecting party to take me out and shoot me if I do not run trains through on the Fourth of July, and I do not apprehend any danger of being shot."

CHICAGO, May 22.—An inspection of the figures of the past week with those of the corresponding week of last year show some startling facts as to the business now being done by the railroad companies. In one word, the railroad business was never duller than at the present time. This is true of all railroads in the country, with the single exception of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba. The lines running to the west, northwest and southwest, and which are known as the "Granger roads," are doing only about 50 per cent of the business which they transacted last year at this time. From comparisons of the receipts of flour and breadstuffs in Chicago during the week ending May 20, 1882, and the corresponding week in 1881, it is found that the receipts of flour show a decrease of over 50 per cent, of wheat almost 9 per cent, of corn nearly 15 per cent, and of oats nearly 55 per cent. None of the railroad officials have any hopes that there will be any betterment during the next three months. The sidetracks for miles in every direction are covered with empty cars, and for these there will be no demand until the next crop begins to find its way to market. The operating expenses have not decreased in proportion to the decline in business. It is true that on many of the railroads a good deal of retrenchment has been going on. The train hands have been cut down to meet the actual necessities of the business on hand; work in the shops has been reduced, and on many of the roads the round-houses are filled with locomotives for which there is no immediate use.

TRENTON, N. J., May 22.—The Chancellor has ordered an election to be held by the New Jersey Central railroad company.

OMAHA, NEB., May 22.—The Union Pacific earnings increased $240,382 in the first eighteen days of May.

The Mystery of the Sprague Mansion.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., May 22.—The mysterious chamber in Canonchet, to which visitors were never admitted since ex-Governor Sprague became the lonely occupant of the costly mansion, has at last been opened. A few days ago Mr. Robert M. Thompson, the trustee for Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, was permitted by ex-Governor Sprague to enter it and remove the rare laces, velvets, satins and silks which had been retained there under lock and key since the Conkling episode. These constituted the wardrobe of Mrs. Sprague, which has been shipped to Edgewood. The dresses include several that were made by Worth. Ex-Gov. Sprague left the room in the condition in which it was when his wife went away. It was one of the most luxurious apartments in the costly house, and there was always great curiosity to see it among the visitors to the place, but ex-Gov. Sprague always passed it by in silence when escorting visitors through the house, and his housekeeper had no key to it. It became known as "the mysterious chamber," and was never entered except by the owner of the mansion.

AN UNFAVORABLE EXHIBIT.

Of the General Trade Situation Throughout the Country.

BOSTON, May 22.—The following table shows the total gross exchanges at the twenty-five leading clearing houses in the United States, for the week ending May 20:

New York	$ 702,365,419
Boston	75,501,234
Philadelphia	52,662,667
Chicago	38,175,730
Cincinnati	18,000,000
St. Louis	14,238,041
Baltimore	12,821,491
New Orleans	7,818,339
San Francisco	13,573,313
Pittsburgh	8,603,411
Milwaukee	5,130,000
Louisville	7,583,814
Providence	4,432,000
Kansas City	2,788,000
Cleveland	2,175,883
New Haven	1,302,541
Memphis	641,053
Columbus	1,205,425
Peoria	932,756
Springfield	877,891
Worcester	843,567
Lowell	595,163
Syracuse	492,513
Hartford	1,588,483
Portland	911,189
Total	$973,456,316
Outside of New York	211,070,867

This, says the Boston *Post*, is another very unfavorable exhibit, showing that the general trade situation of the country has grown worse rather than improved during the past week. The heaviest falling off is in the Eastern cities, though a number of large Western cities do not begin to show the large percentage of increase which they have done for so many weeks past.

THE GLOOMY OUTLOOK

FOR EMPLOYES AND MILL OWNERS.

Result of the Conference at Pittsburgh—The Men and their Employers Alike Stubborn—The Talk Brief and Very Unsatisfactory. Probability of a General "Lock-out."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—The result of to-day's conference between the committees of the Amalgamated association and the mill owners will be a lock-out on June 1, which will throw 30,000 men out of employment in this city and immediate vicinity. The conference was held in the rooms of the Western Iron association. There were no speeches. Mr. Jarrett, for the Amalgamated association, presented the modified scales adopted at the district meeting, and the manufacturers then retired for consultation.

At the end of five minutes they returned and their spokesman announced that they were willing to discuss the proposed equalization of the wages of scrappers. "As for the other demands," he said "we cannot grant them. On this point we are fully decided, and it is, therefore, useless to discuss them."

"Is this your ultimatum?" asked Mr. Jarrett.

"It is," replied the spokesman.

"Well, you also have the ultimatum of the Amalgamated association" said Mr. Jarrett, "and if there is to be no discussion we might as well adjourn."

Mr. James I. Bennett seconded the suggestion, it was carried unanimously, and a few moments later the conferees filed out of the room.

It is stated by persons who claim to be in a position to know, that if the lockout takes place there will be a disruption of the Amalgamated association, as many members do not agree with the demand for an advance in the present condition of the iron trade. There are no arrangements for a further conference and all negotiations are ended.

By Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—Both sides are firm in their determination to hold out and from present indications a strike on June 1st is inevitable. Manufacturers claim that the depressed condition of the iron market will not justify an increase and that they will hold out for a year. On the other side, the Amalgamated association say that the scale submitted is their ultimatum, and that, while they are prepared to stand a strike of any length, the manufacturers will sign the scale before two weeks. If a strike occurs 30,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

Assaulting Non-Union Men.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Andrew Harkson and another man, this evening fiercely assaulted two non-union moulders, named Dennis Regan and Christopher Vick, employed in Meyer, Osborn & Co.'s stove foundry. Regan & Vicks were going home from work; they stepped into a saloon at the West End viaduct to buy cigars, and while paying for them Harkson and the unknown man rushed in and attacked them with a billy and their fists. During the fight the men got out on the sidewalk, and while there Harkson fired a revolver at Regan, but without hitting him. The assailants thereupon broke through the crowd which had collected and fled. Both were afterward captured.

The Striking Coal Miners.

CUMBERLAND, MD., May 22.—At a conference between President Mayer, of the Consolidation coal company, and a committee of miners belonging to the company, Mayer informed the committee that he would give them a few more days to make up their minds whether to accept what the company offers, and in case of their refusing to go to work, he had resolved to introduce other labor in a few days. It is thought that the executive committee of the Knights of Labor will hold another meeting to take into consideration this matter, who will report in a few days their decision. It looks as if there would be a determination on the part of the miners to go to work in a few days rather than see imported labor brought here.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—The coal situation presents no new features, both sides remaining firm. The latest importation of colored labor went to work this morning quietly at Laurel-hill mines. The miners' officials say that if the struggle continues they will certainly be backed by all the labor organizations in the State, as the question is now rapidly narrowing down to a question of union or no union. On the other hand the operators assert that the river mines cannot help matters by coming out and they doubt whether they will take that stand.

One Man's Strike Grows Serious.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—On Saturday, George Weber, a fireman, employed in the Sligo Iron Works, struck, because he alleged he did not get wages enough. He says that he was only to work ten hours a day, yet the firm required him to labor thirteen hours a day. As he was only paid for ten hours' work, he asked to be paid for the three hours extra. The proprietors refused his request, and Mr. Weber and a committee of three of the Knights of Labor waited on them. The proprietors refused to grant an advance, and the firemen, coal heavers and laborers stopped work this morning. The number of men who struck will reach about one hundred, and if the matter is not compromised all departments of the mill will be off to-morrow.

Cotton Mills Shutting Down.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 22.—An agreement entered into by the manufacturers of cotton goods, cottonades, jeans and other low grade textile fabrics, looking to a reduction of the quantity produced in Philadelphia and vicinity, went into effect today, and many mills have shut down. The movement is to curtail the production of lower grade goods fifty per cent and manufacture a finer class of materials.

Postage on Second-Class Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Postmaster General Howe, in response to an inquiry by Congress, reports in favor of abolishing postage on second-class matter, which amounts now to one and a-half million dollars a year, saying the increase in the revenues will more than offset it. He says the expenses of the star and steamboat service will be millions of dollars less the next fiscal year than this.

Big Damage Suit.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Hallet Kilbourne's amended pleadings in the case against ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, for false imprisonment, have been filed, in which he claims $350,000 damages. Thompson has employed Judge McSweeney, of Wooster, Ohio, and Judge Shellabarger as additional counsel.

The Bennett Estate.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A partition sale was made to-day of the Bennett estate. The bidding was spirited but in all cases the property was knocked down to James Gordon Bennett. The amount realized was $1,361,000. The Bennett iron building on Nassau street realized $650,000.

CONKLING'S DENIAL.

There Was No Bargain to Secure His Re-election to the Senate.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The *Herald* to-day publishes an interview with ex-Senator Conkling, denying in toto the charges recently published by the Kingston, New York, *Freeman*, to the effect that Mr. Conkling's candidacy for re-election to the Senate was against the advice and wish of party associates, but his own determination; further, that they advised his withdrawal and he refused; and, lastly, that a corrupt bargain was about to be consummated for his election and that of another person, and that he was a party thereto. Conkling, replying to these charges, states that his name was used for re-election and he went to Albany against his own inclination and under the advice of friends, who said that he should be on hand and give information in person and an explanation of his resignation. He never asked a man to vote for him. His withdrawal was never suggested by his friends, but frequently by himself, and his friends advised against it. He knew of no bargain, corrupt or otherwise. The whole story is false, as also that recently circulated that in Cleveland he grossly insulted a number of leading citizens who offered to escort him to Cincinnati.

The Dancing Question—Fraternal Notes.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 22.—The case of Elder Donaldson, of Pennsylvania, who appealed to the Assembly from the action of his Synod and Presbytery, for suspending him from the Church on account of dancing at the home of a friend, is before the judicial committee, and some efforts will be made to get a report upon it as an embodiment of the sentiment of the Assembly on the subject. There are many delegates, however, who are opposed to taking the case up, on the ground that the sentiment of the church on this subject is well understood, and that further discussions are likely to do more harm than good.

The moderator read the folowing telegrams, sent to other church congresses in accordance with the order of the Assembly:

To the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church: Our hearts respond to your hearts. Grace and peace be to all. On behalf of the general assembly.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: Brethren, we hail you with Christian joy, and bid you God-speed.

To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South: "Fathers and brethren, we send you our hearty salutation." See I. Peter i., 2.

The following telegram was read from Saratoga Springs, N. Y.:

To the Moderator of the General Assembly at Springfield, Illinois: We congratulate the assembly on its wise choice of a moderator, and ourselves on its choice of the place of the next meeting.

A Rumpus Among Catholics.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Bishop Gilmor, of the Catholic church, in his sermon, yesterday, denounced the women's branch of the Irish Land League, on the ground that it tended to make politicians of women, thereby destroying their modesty and that characteristic reticence and delicacy which constitutes the chief charm of their sex. When woman tried to play the part of man she unsexed herself. He was decidedly opposed to all agitations by women, and denounced the women's rights movement in strong terms. In the afternoon the ladies' branch of the Land League met and went for the bishop's scalp. They declared he was a Scotchman; that he had no country, as it was sold to England; that he liked them as Catholics, but hated them as Irish, and that a Scotchman could have no sympathy for the cause of the downtrodden Irish. They declared their love of country was not less binding than their adherence to the Roman Catholic church, and they proposed to maintain their organization and to do all in their power for the Irish Land League, despite the dictation of any Scotchman, whatever his ecclesiastical position. Neither Bishop Gilmor nor any body else would intimidate them, either by pulpit denunciation or ecclesiastical thunder.

To Prevent Corners in Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—By a viva voce vote the Board of Trade, to-day, with scarcely a dissenting voice, adopted the following new rule which is designed to prevent corners on contracts for grain for future delivery: "The tender of a higher grade of the same kind of grain than the one contracted for shall be deemed sufficient and all contracts for future delivery of wheat made on and after June 1, 1882, unless otherwise specially agreed by the contracting parties, shall be understood as for No. 2 wheat, of either spring or winter variety, and a tender of No. 2 or a higher grade of winter wheat shall be deemed a sufficient tender in fulfilment of such contracts." This is the rule proposed about ten days ago.

CAPITAL FACTS AND GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—General Brady, ex-Assistant Postmaster-General, to-day gave $20,000 bail under a new indictment for Star Route frauds.

Ex-Secretary Hunt, United States Minister to St. Petersburg, will sail for Europe on Wednesday.

A number of persons engaged in selling Louisiana and Havana lottery tickets have been sent to jail.

Jas. S. Rutan was confirmed, to-day, as U. S. marshal for the Western district of Pennsylvania.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a conscience contribution of $2,787, in an envelope, postmarked "St. Joseph, Mo."

J. H. Spyhax, colored, announces himself as a candidate for Congressman-at-Large in Virginia, against Wise, the Mahone candidate.

The Postmaster-general informed the House, yesterday, that fourth-class matter (merchandise) is carried at a great loss to the Government.

The Postmaster-General has left for a brief visit to his home in Wisconsin. While West he will make arrangements for putting on a fast mail train from Chicago West.

Ex-Secretary Kirkwood writes to his friends that the people of his district seem determined not to take no for an answer, so that he will probably be a member of the next House.

Mrs. Garfield has sent a check for $500 to the building fund of the Memorial Christain Church, and pledged an additional $500 if needed. The church will be built this summer at a cost of $40,000, and the congregation hope to hold Thanksgiving services in it.

The statement that the Treasury department has offered a reward of $15,000 for information about the stolen one thousand dollar bond plate is untrue. The suspension of the sentence of Doyle and the re-arrest of Brockway and Smith is regarded as intended to secure that information.

A Determined Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Theodore Vierheller, a well-known saloon proprietor of Belleville, Ill., left his wife's side, as she slept, during last night, went down stairs to his saloon, slashed his throat from ear to ear with a razor, and then shot himself twice through the forehead with a revolver. He died within two hours. Cause, domestic trouble.

NEVER go from home or on a journey without a bottle of Peruna in your satchel.

GLADSTONE DEFEATED

IN ONE OF THE PROPOSED MEASURES

To Appease the Irish People and Restore Order and Harmony on the Green Isle—The Jews in Russia—The Czar, Fearing a Nihilist Plot, Postpones His Coronation for a Year.

BERLIN, May 22.—The *Berliner Tageblat* states that the German embassy at St. Petersburg has been warned that the German Crown Prince, Frederick William, will run great danger if he attends the coronation of the Czar at Moscow, as there has been discovered a conspiracy against the Czar and his guests.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch from Tilsit states that at a council of the Russian Imperial family at the Peterhof palace it was decided, because of the receipt of alarming information touching the projects of the Nihilists, to defer the coronation of the Czar for one year.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—A fire in the Jewish quarter of Kovno destroyed one hundred houses; damage 600,000 roubles.

BERLIN, May 22.—Negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican have advanced rapidly in the last few days. There is every hope of a satisfactory settlement by the middle of June. Bismarck is still a great invalid.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, May 22.—Two more British gunboats and two great men of war have arrived.

DUBLIN, May 22.—Cardinal McCabe has received a number of threatening letters. He is guarded by the police.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—The Turkish minister of foreign affairs, in the name of the Sultan, has demanded that the British and French ambassadors recall their squadrons from Alexandria, on the ground that order is now restored.

LONDON, May 22.—In the Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that he had seen the resolution of the Irish judges, against suppression of trial by jury, but he was bound to say that the Government had carefully considered the matter and the repression bill contains its deliberate conclusion. He then moved the second reading of the Arrears bill. The House was very crowded when he made his motion. Mr. Gladstone said that it is impossible to compel people to borrow, therefore the money must be supplied by the Government and must be a gift. He stated that there are 585,000 tenants in Ireland paying under the valuation and of these 200,000 are excluded from the benefits of the land act by being in arrears. This, he said, must be remedied. He admitted that the proposal was extraordinary, but so was the state of Ireland.

The bill was rejected by a vote of 290 nays to 140 ayes.

Gladstone said that in view of the opposition it was hopeless to proceed. Adjourned.

The police are guarding the residences of all the ministers.

ALL SORTS OF NEWS.

The national executive committee of the Greenback Labor party will meet at St. Louis to-day.

Raphael Bartomli, an Italian peanut vendor of Pittsburgh, is the victim of a confidence game to the tune of $1,900.

A postal card threatening the assassination of the President by Fenians, unless he recalls Lowell, was dropped in the New York City postoffice yesterday.

Base ball games yesterday: At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Detroit, 2. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Athletic, 5. At New York—Metropolitan, 13; Allegheny, 5. At Worcester—Worcester, 5; Providence, 3.

Miss Zoe Watkins, the beautiful young lady of Denver, Col., who mysteriously disappeared, while in St. Louis, is still missing. Her friends offer a large reward for her recovery. It is believed that she has been abducted.

The Attorney General of Massachusetts, has prohibited Osgood & Co., the noted Boston publishers, from further printing and circulating Whitman's "Leaves o' Grass," on the ground of its obscenity. The firm have complied.

A lady in New York city, Mrs. Geo. Fromm, has just given birth to a boy, weighing only ten ounces. Mother and baby are doing well. In August, 1879, she gave birth to a boy weighing eleven ounces.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: Five men who attempted to destroy a bridge on the Mexican Central railroad on Friday last, were caught, yesterday, by the government and immediately shot.

The British Grain Trade.

LONDON, May 22.—The *Mark Lane Express* in a review of the British grain trade of the past week says: "Vegetation has made very little progress. The spring crops want rain. Trade in the nature of wheat is dull and languid; flour weaker, but other articles not changed; foreign breadstuffs difficult of sale, but quotably unaltered; flour easier; week's supply at London very small; maize very languid; oats quiet and steady.

Wall Street Gossip.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A bill will soon be introduced in the New York Assembly, for protecting the holders of corporate securities. It provides that railroad companies incorporated in this State, and those having offices in this State for registry and transfer, shall publish on or before the 15th of each month the statements of their approximate gross earnings and expenses for the month preceding. The statement shall also include the amount of bonds, stock and other indebtedness then outstanding; the mileage on which earnings have been made and other sources from which receipts accrued. The auditor or other proper accounting officer shall verify the statement under oath.

Certain bears predict that Louisville and Nashville will go to $50 and a financier, identified with the road, says that he will take the capital stock of the company at that figure. Application will soon be made to list Mexican National bonds.

A Pittsburgh Scandal.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—There has been another scandal unearthed among the officials of the Allegheny City home, a nest-hole for naughtiness hereabouts. At four o'clock this morning the chief engineer, George Tomlinson, was discovered in the sleeping apartment of one of the attendants, distinguished for her beautiful face and form. When Tomlinson was discovered in the room he made a desperate fight with several of the officers, knocking them down, and injuring one seriously. He was bounced out of the building, and his partner in guilt was suspended for an investigation.

The James Gang in Texas.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 22.—A correspondent has it from unquestionable authority that Frank James and several of his most devoted confederates are now in Texas, with their headquarters at Dallas and a point of rendezvous not many miles from the city. Eight members of Pinkerton's detective force are now located in North Texas for the especial purpose of capturing Frank and his friends. They have stolen several horses and much other valuable property recently under official and ownership cognizance, hoping to entrap the much desired game, but thus far without success. However, the parties are spotted and within thirty days the public can look out for something sensational from North Texas.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Tom Marshall Declines to run with the Cameron Machine.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—In an interview, this morning, Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, through his son, stated that he had decided to decline the Republican nomination for Congressman-at-Large. He refused to say whether he would or would not accept an Independent nomination if tendered. His declination of this regular nomination is definite and conclusive. His letter is not yet prepared.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The *Times* says that Marshall's letter declining the nomination will be racy and pungent and will leave no doubt in the public mind as to his present political status. He heartily sympathizes with the Independents in their bolt against the boss system. He is as implacable in his hostility to the present Senator Cameron as he was in his hostility to the elder Cameron more than twenty years ago.

CROP REPORTS.

Favorable Indications Concerning the Crops in Missouri and Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—From over two hundred reports received by one of the leading and most respectable grain commission houses of this city, from all sections of this State, respecting the crops, the following condensation is made: With three or four exceptions, the reports indicate that never before were the wheat prospects so promising at this season of the year; the late cool weather has checked the rank growth, and at the same time put a stop to the progress of the chinch bugs, of which there are quite a number, but they have thus far done no injury. Army worms have appeared in the Southeastern counties, but have done no damage yet. At one point Hessian flies have shown themselves but in too small numbers to cause damage, nor has rust done any injury. Wheat is now heading out and the generally expressed opinion is that wheat is too far advanced to suffer by insects of any kind, even if young chinch bugs should appear, which seems very improbable after the recent cool, wet weather. The acreage of wheat sown is much larger than was harvested last season. Harvesting will begin early in June if the weather is favorable.

Corn is about all planted and the Southern and Central counties show a very good standing for this time of the year. In some sections it has received two plowings. Cool weather has kept it backward somewhat, but on the whole it looks very well. The acreage is larger than in 1881. No fears of damage by chinch bugs are anticipated unless the weather during June should be very hot and dry.

The oats acreage is large; the crop looks exceedingly well. With good weather harvesting will begin during the first days of June.

Small fruit and apples promise very well. Peaches appear less plentiful. Meadows and stock are doing well. Farmers are well up in their work and in fine spirits.

From Kansas the reports are numerous and universally good. While the area sown is probably fifteen to twenty per cent less than was sown last season a larger yield is expected. Chinch bugs have decreased considerably since the cool weather set in but are still numerous. No damage seems to have been occasioned by them. In the Northern counties if bot weather and dry spells should occur the wheat may suffer somewhat. Harvesting will begin in the Southeastern counties from May 25th to June 1st, if the weather remains favorable. The acreage planted with corn is fully 25 per cent greater than that planted in 1881 and the stand is generally good. In many sections the plant had an unhealthy yellow appearance but was recently greatly improved under the influence of warm, bright weather. No damage to corn by chinch bugs is anticipated.

In Arkansas and Texas.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—In Arkansas the wheat is looking extremely well. Some fields, sown early, have already been harvested, showing a very good yield. The standing wheat fields are looking very fine. A few chinch bugs have appeared, but have done no damage. No other insects and no rust are reported in the wheat, and the acreage is 30 to 40 per cent larger than last season. The acreage of corn is about the same as 1881. Owing to the recent cold weather corn is backward, but bids fair to do well with warm weather. Oats are looking well, and will be harvested about June 5. The fruit prospects are very promising.

In Texas harvest is now progressing. The wheat is of good quality and the yield will be about the average. The area sown was fully fifty per cent greater than that sown previous years. The army worms appeared early, but have done no damage to the wheat. No chinch bugs but some red rust, which has caused no injury, and which is being beaten off by rains. The acreage of corn and oats is largely increased. The corn looks well. It is now from knee to waist high. The oats harvest is now in progress in the central and southern portions of the State. The yield of oats is expected to be from 60 to 100 bushels to the acre. A reliable correspondent estimates the oats crop of Texas this year at fully sixteen million bushels.

RIVER NEWS.

Movements of Steamboats and Gossip on the Levee.

The Stockdale is due down to-day for Cincinnati.

Business on the levee yesterday was decidedly dull.

The Barnard passed up yesterday with a tow of empties.

The Emma Graham will pass up to-day from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh.

The marks last evening indicated 8 feet 9 inches and stationary. The late rains will, no doubt, send the river up again.

The *Diurnal* left for Parkersburg at the usual hour yesterday morning. The local packets arrived and departed as usual.

Proposals for furnishing timber for the construction of the Davis Island dam have been opened by Colonel W. T. Merrill, at Cincinnati, and the contract will be awarded next week.

The pilots of the C. W. Batchelor report a break just below Tiltonville, near Capt. Tom Moore's place, supposed to be a sunken barge of coal, and pilots are advised to be on the lookout for it.

Capt. J. J. Bright, of the Point Pleasant Dock Co., has re-modeled a little towboat that is doing the work for the Bridge company, who are vigorously at work on the new railroad bridge at that place.

The Andes arrived at 4:20 yesterday aftern